THE LEGISLATURE.

THE NEWBERN FAIR BREAKS IN UPON THE DAY'S WORK.

Only Forty-Five Members of the House Present-None But Uncontested Bills Acted Upon-A Large Number of Bills Introduced-To Change Time of Holding Courts in the Seventh District-To Apply the "Doyle Measurement" of Logs to New Hanover County.

(Special to The Messenger.) SENATE.

Raleigh, N. C., February 24.-Bills and resolutions were introduced as fol-

By Senator Hardison, supplemental to a bill already passed, relating to the oyster industry.

By Senator Person, to supply public laws to all justices of the peace. By Senator Wakefield, to incorporate

the North Carolina Land and Timber Company.

By Senator Moye, to require a license to carry concealed weapons.

Senator Scales lodged a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill relating to fishing with nets and seines in Neuse river passed.

The following bills passed: To make water courses twenty feet wide and eight feet deep, lawful fence. To incorporate the Hope Fire Company in the town of Greenville. To extend the time to compromise,

commute and settle the state debt. For relief of the Croatan normal school in Robeson.

To amend the charter of Pollocks-To amend the act of 1895, relating to commissioners of Jones county.

To repeal the charter of Margarettsville, Northampton county. To regulate official bonds in Edge-

combe county. To place the registers of deeds' bond at \$5,000. To amend the charter of Selma, al-

selling liquor.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The senate re-assembled at 4 o'clock p. m. Bills passed as follows: To amend the charter of Rocky Mount.

To abolish the circuit criminal court of Robeson. To amend The Code, by adding that any justice of the peace failing to keep

a record of his criminal and civil trials shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. To amend the act ratified yesterday, striking out Onslow and Pender coun-

By leave Senator Person introduced a bill to assist in the maintenance of Pigford sanitarium for the treatment of negro consumptives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

There were only forty-five members present, others being at the Newbern

The following bills were introduced: By Mr. Ward, to reduce the pay of legislators to \$3 per day. By Mr. Young, to make a \$4,000 appropriation (additional) out of the general fund for seven colored state normal schools.

Bills passed as follows: To provide cotton seed weighers for Goldsboro.

To allow Cumberland county to fund its bonded debt. To provide cotton weigher for Fre-

mont and Mt. Olive. To provide that in Beaufort, Columbus and Lenoir counties the commissioners "may" instead of "shall" publish county financial statements. To change the court house of Gaston

county from Dallas to Gastonia. To amend the charter of the Dennis Simmons Lumber Company. To prohibit obstructions in Beaver

creek, Jones county. To amend the charter of the Moore

County Railway by allowing townships which vote aid to the road to issue 5 per cent. bonds, running thirty years, the county commissioners to levy a tax to meet the interest.

To prohibit taking of clams from the waters of Brunswick county between April 15th and November 15th. To work Northampton's roads by taxation.

To amend the charter of Laurin-To allow Lumberton to issue \$20,000

in bonds for water works, street improvements, etc. To work Bladen county's roads by

To allow the administrators of the late Sheriff Murrill, of Onslow, to collect arrears of taxes.

To allow the treasurer of Bladen county to pay registrars and judges of election at the last election \$1.50 per day and messengers \$1 per day and 5 cents mileage one way.

A resolution, that no bills be introduced on or after March 1st. To add Beaufort, New Hanover, Bladen, Henderson, Sampson, Perquimans, Bertie and Washington to chapter 173, act of 1895, this being the law which requires what is known as the

"Doyle measurement" of logs.

To amend the law regarding issuses of fact in trials. To provide for inspection of coal mines and the safety of miners therein. To create a board of control of convicts and roads in Mecklenburg county. To allow the Wilmington street railway to consolidate with any railway

entering that city. Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland, offered a substitute to Mr. Dockery's bill changing the time of holding the Seventh district courts, and said it was satisfactory to Mr. Dockery. The act were suspended and the bill was placed goes into effect July 1st next. A sub- on its final reading. stitute was adopted with an amend-

Mr. Cook, by leave, introduced a bill to require the constitutions of the United States and North Carolina to be read in all public schools.

The bill to turn stock loose in Moseley Hall township, Lenior county, was tabled, Mr. Hauser alone voting against the motion tabling it.

NIGHT SESSION.

The house met at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Dockery introduced a resolution to allow laborers of the house 50 cents a day extra, saying there were this session only eleven, while two

years ago there were eighteen. It was adopted. Bills passed as follows: To make it unlawful for any person, not a citizen of this state, to hunt or

shoot any wild fowl in Currituck people and to give the commission the county from any box, battery or float of any kind. · To allow the people of Tyrrell county to vote for a special school tax in townships.

to ead aloud to pupils twice during 2 cents for second class fare between each session the constitutions of the any two points in this state, under pen-United States and of North Carolina. alty of \$100, this to apply to roads money, issue bonds and levy a special commission.

ments for cruelty to animals so as to imprisonment for thirty days, or both. give justices of the peace jurisdiction. on any person who adulterates spirits

ton to increase tax levy from 50 cents To enable Anson county to complete

its jail. To allow Lilesville to levy a special

The bill to charter the Winston-Salem Southbound railway came up with favorable report.

Lieutenant Governor Reynolds, one of the incorporators, was present and expressed a desire for the bill to come Mr. McCrary declared that the road

was in direct competition with the North Carolina railway in which the state had so great interest; that it would compete at Lexington or at Salisbury; that the charter gave it a right to run to Charlotte. He said the people of Davidson did not want the road chartered. He moved to table the bill. Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland, said he favored the bill. He said he thought the matter ought to go over under today's agreement that no bill to which there was opposition was to be discussed.

Mr. Walters said it was a serious and grave matter and had been discussed for ten years past. Mr. Sutton moved that the bill be

passed over until the Newbern excursionists returned. The motion prevail-By leave Mr. Person of Wayne, introduced a bill to amend chapter 81,

acts of 1895, fixing the maximum

schedule of charges for selling leaf to-

bacco by all warehousemen in the state as follows: "In section 1, line 4, strike out 15 and insert 5; in line 5 strike out 25 and insert 10; in line 6 strike out 10 and insert 5 and in line 8 strike out 10 and in-

sert 5."

SENATE. (Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., February 25.-The fol-

lowing bills were introduced: By Senator Smathers, to amend section 110 of The Code as follows: "No clerk or any person connected in law business with him shall as counsel or attorney-at-law draft any deed, bond or other instrument of writing upon which he may be required to pass lowing the town to tax druggists for either in probate or auditing of the same and he shall not give legal construction to any such paper except in the discharge of his official duty." By Senator Geddie, to regulate the

sale of liquor in Cumberland and to establish a dispensary. By Senator Justice, to establish a dispensary for Rutherfordton; also to aid in the construction of the Winston-

Salem Southbound railroad. By Senator Atwater, to amend chapter 280, laws 1889, by striking out all of section 2 after the word "misdemeanor" in line 2.

By Senator Walker, to promote the dairy interest of the state. By Senator Grant, to prescribe the terms upon which foreign roads may become incorporated in this state and for other purposes. (This bill, appears

in full in another column). The following bills passed. Morven.

To establish a graded school at Greenville. To incorporate Saratoga, Wilson

county. To aid in construction of Winston-Salem Southbound railroad. This bill requires the governor to furnish surveyors, also to furnish convicts to gradetheroad, the state to take stock in the road in payment for the labor of convicts and whatever money the state shall expend in its construction.

purchasers of personal property mortgaged in other states. To regulate the appointment of cot-

ton weighers for Raleigh. To authorize the auditor to draw a warrant on the state treasurer for \$5 extra for each page of the general assembly.

To allow certain grandchildren of exslaves to inherit property. Senator Butler introduced a bill to protect employes, passengers and ship-

pers and to elect railroad commis-

sioners by the vote of the people. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The senate reassembled at 4:30 o'clock The special order was taken up, being the bill to revive and improve the public school system of North Carolina. The gist of the bill is that the state board of education shall appoint biennially a state board of examiners, who shall consist of three professional school teachers, and the state superintendent of public instruction, shall be ex-officio chairman of said board. The latter shall prepare and reccommend to the public school eachers of the state a course of reading and professional study for teachers and such outlines of methods of teaching and school government as may be helpful in school room work. They shall have power to grant first grade life certificates which shall be renewed every five years. Meetings of the state board of examiners shall be held at the call of the governor. The office of county examiner is hereby abolished, to take effect the first Monday in next July. Third grade teachers' certificates are abolished. The provisions of this act shall not apply to city public school systems now operating under special laws or charters.

Senator Butler, promoter of the measure, spoke in favor of the bill, saying he had spent a good deal of time in perfecting it; that it had not been hurriedly done, but that he had consulted the school systems of different states and that he had advice from a good many prominent educators and that he had submitted his bill to some of them and they had pronounced it to be a splendid bill. He moved the previous question, which was ordered, on second reading. The bill passed-ayes, 31;

noes 10. On motion of Senator Butler the rules

Senator Grant favored the bill, as it ment separating the civil terms in An- was a good measure. The educational interest of North Carolina was advancing and school laws had to be enacted to meet the requirements of advanced

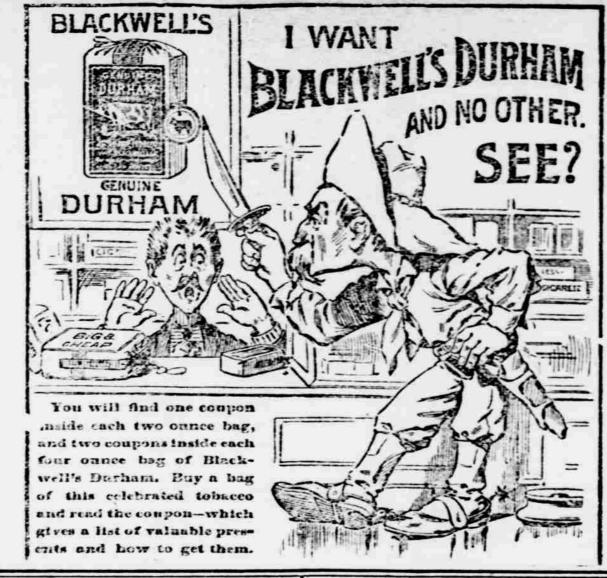
Amendments were offered excepting the counties of Surry, Stokes, Rowan

and Yadkin. Senator Grant honed the senators would not except their counties because it would be a bad thing for them if they did. The state could not have good schools unless it had good school system.

The amendments were all lost and the bill passed its third reading. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following bills were introduced: By Mr. Hauser, to provide for election of railway commissioners by the right to prevent the reduction of wages of any railway employe whose annual wages are less than \$2,000, the penalty being \$200 for each case; also providing that no railway shall charge over To : adire all public school teachers 21/2 cents per mile for first class and To allow Sampson county to borrow classed as "standard" by the railway Bryan.

By Mr. Duffy, to protect turpentine To amend The Code as to indict- workers by imposing a fine of \$50 or To allow the commissioners of Max- of turpentine with kerosene oil.



The bill to charter the Winston-Sa-

Mr. McCrary's amendment to force it to go through the town of Lexington the university was the rich man's was overwhelmingly voted down and school and said there were 140 poor the bill passed its second reading.

Bills passed as follows: To amend the charter of the North He said the people had approved the Carolina Dairyman's Association so as action of the legislature two years ago to allow it to offer premiums, the state in increasing the appropriations to all to give it \$500 annually. To change the time of holding the

superior courts of Craven county. To amend the law regarding restora- he had made inquiry which led to the tion to citizenship so the petitioner can revelation that it was a bill to take file his petition in the county in which away all appropriation to the univerhe was convicted or one in which he resides.

The bill to appropriate \$5,000 to the "Rolling Exposition" or "North Carolina on Wheels' came up. An amendment was adopted striking out the appropriation and providing that there be no expense to the state. The bill then passed.

To make it a misdemeanor for any person not duly licensed to perform the marriage ceremony. Repealing the act forbidding fishing with dutch nets in Pamlico and Tar

The bill to make \$5,000 additional appropriation to the university for a water supply and protection against fire

was taken up. Mr. Dockery read the report of the joint committee which visited the uni-To amend the acts incorporating versity. The report showed the property to be worth \$500,000; that the income does not meet expenses, the deficit last year being \$650, and pays a high tribute to the conduct of the 400 students and the quality of their work.

Mr. Dockery spoke in support of the bill, saying the sum recommended was the bottom amount to enable the university to hold its present position. He pleaded for increased appropriations to common schools and the university. It was the purpose and plan to elevate the entire system, to make all the To protect creditors and innocent links in the chain stronger than they are now; that the committees on education made this recommendation as a ation for higher education would be very small, not over \$5,000; that the committee had under consideration a measure to greatly develop the common schools. He said the committee had conferred with the state treasurer and chairman of the finance committee and that both approve, and the state treasurer said today the state could well bear the increase.

Chairman Johnson, of the finance committee, said the committee could state that the total appropriations made by this legislature for all purposes would be \$40,000 to \$50,000 less than those made two years ago; that of the special appropriations there would be a total of \$60,000 this year, against \$103,000 two years ago. Mr. Bryan, of Chatham, attacked

the bill, saying a lobby was here working for it; that Harry Skinner had been telegraphed for to come here from Washington; that Editor Bailey said he was told so.

Mr. Dockery said no lobbyist had been telegraphed for from Washington and demanded that Mr. Bryan Mr. Bryan said the appropriation to

the university was denounced by Methodists and Baptists. Mr. Sutton, of Cumlerland, said: "I deny this as far as the Methodists

church is concerned." Mr. Bryan said in 1885 there was an appropriation of \$15,000 for the agricultural department of the university but no such study was taught there. He declared all professional men here were for this bill, but that he represented the farmers. He said the mem bers could not go home with their political money in their pockets and de-

fend themselves for voting for this

Mr. Murphy asked him what he meant by political money and Mr. Bryan said "per diem." He said the bill was the most diabolical class legislation he ever knew; that he wanted to return to his constituents with a clear record.

Mr. Brown said it seemed to him Mr. Bryan wanted to do this only and pay no attention to the needs of the

Mr. Dockery told Mr. Bryan the tax rate for the common schools had been increased 2 cents and this would raise

\$50,000 more Mr. Lusk asked Mr. Bryan if the committee had not reported the increase favorably. Mr. Ward asked Mr. Bryan if he had

not introduced the act himself. Mr. Bryan admitted he had. He said he did not know the increase was in the bill. Mr. Lusk said that his ignorance was amazing and he wanted to know

whether Mr. Bryan endorsed the in-Mr. Bryan then attacked the professional men who were speaking here today for this bill. He said he was backed by the people of Chatham; that he opposed any appropriation whatev-

er to the university. Mr. Lusk said he was glad to see Mr. Bryan taking the stand he did; that he always took the opposite side from Mr. Bryan because he then felt sure he was right.

Mr. Bryan raised a great laugh by croaking out: "How were you on the senatorial election?' Mr. Lusk retorted by saying: "Where

were you? Were you with me?" "No you were with me," said Mr.

Mr. Lusk then asked Mr. Bryan where his party was on this question, if it had not tabooed him and kicked him out of its caucus, thus causing a oig laugh at Mr. Bryan's expense, the treasury. (Bryan is a populist bolter.) Mr. Lusk By Senator Whedbee, to regulate the

then spoke ably and earnestly in suplem Southbound railroad was taken port of the bill, saying the republican party was the party of education. He ridiculed Mr. Bryan's statement that boys there who would not be at college were it not for the aid they got. institutions. He said he recollected two years ago when Mr. Bryan tried to sneak through a "little bill" and that sity; that he recollected the occurrence distinctly; that Mr. Bryan said it was a "little bill."

Mr. Bryan said he was merely joking with Representative McCall, that he did not say a "little bill;" that Mr. Lusk got his idea from the democratic newspapers.

Mr. Lusk said he knew the facts. Messrs. Petree, Duffy and McKenzie said Mr. Lusk described the occurrence exactly.

get the bill referred to a committee. | to the courts. If that is all, can they wanted to have the bill taken up. Mr. Bryan subsided after this clinching testimony against him.

Mr. Lusk continued his argument and said the state needed wise men not fools (great laughter); that there were plenty of these and that they can go over into Chatham; that Mr Bryan wanted to close the doors of the

university. Young, colored republican, said he usually agreed with Mr. Bryan, but this time he did not and he rebuked Mr. Bryan for his allusion to persons with salaries being in the lobby and said the people had the right to be here to look after any bill affecting their interests. He said: "Educate the white boys and girls and for God's sake educate the colored boys and girls." Two years ago he defended the grand old university and the people had sent him back here and apstarter; that the increase of appropri- pleasure vote for the bill. (His remarks proved his course. He would with great were heartily applauded.)

Mr. Parker, of Wayne, spoke in opposition to the bill, saying he favored a direct appropriation to common schools of \$100,000 and asked what had become of the bill to maks that appropriation. Messrs. Dockery and Nelson said the

sub-committee had yesterday report-Mr. Parker said this bill was legis-

lation for the classes against the masses and he was unwilling to vote any money to higher schools until the common schools were provided for amply, and he protested against this bill and wanted action deferred until the direct appropriation bill was reported to the house. Mr. Dockery called the previous

question. It was ordered and Mr. Bryan, of Chatham, demanded the year and nays. Mr. Lusk said: "We are all proud to go on record." There was much explaining of votes

treasury belonging to the board of education. The bill to appropriate \$12,500 additional for the state normal and industrial school next came up.

The vote was-yeas, 76; nays, 26. It

was stated that there is \$195,000 in the

Mr. Dockery said the same committee made this report; that it was unanimous; that in the senate only one vote was cast against the bill; that all recognized the needs of the school, The bill passed by an overwhelming

NIGHT SESSION.

The house met at 7:30 o'clock and took up the calendar. Bills passed as Incorporating the Newbern Fire In-

surance Company. To fix "New-Bern" as the proper way of spelling the name of that city To allow Cumberland county to levy a special tax.

To make a properly verified statement of account prima facle evidence of its correctness. To allow Lumberton to issue bonds

To incorporate the Harnett Central Railway Comptny. To work Bladen county's roads by taxation.

To amend the charter of Dunn. To amend the charter of Elizabeth To provide footways in Sampson

county. To incorporate Maysville, Jones county. For the relief of the commissioners of Pender county. To provide for the erection of a

school building for the North Carolina school for deaf and dumb, carrying \$20,000 appropriation, passed its second reading and was recommitted to the finance committee. For the relief of the estate of ex-Treasurer Beamon, of Sampson county To incorporate the trustees of St.

To amend the charter of St. Augustine's school (colored) at Raleigh. To amend the charter of Carthage. To incorporate the Carolina, Chim ney Rock and Tennessee Railway Company, to be operated by steam or electricity from Rutherford, then

Mary's school at Raleigh.

via the Hendersonville line.

Raleigh, N. C., February 26.-Bills and resolutions were introduced as fol

By Senator Utley, to amend The Code so as to allow women to vote in local option elections; also to forbid the giving of rewards to any employe of the present general assembly out of

price of illuminating gas.

By Senator Maultsby, to incorporate the Lumber River Company and the town of Haley, in Columbus county. The hour for the special order having arrived, Senator McCaskey made a motion that the special committees appointed on the memorial of the president and directors of the North Carolina railroad relative to the lease make

a report. Senator Grant, chairman of the committee, sent forward the majority report, it being that after careful consideration, they had arrived at the conclusion, from examination of various witnesses, that there was no suspicion of fraud or intimation of corruption on the part of any one in the matter of the lease of the North Carolina railroad to the Southern in 1895. Then Senator-Grant sent forward his substitute bill, which was published today.

The gist of the minority report was that they could not concur in the majority report because the committee would not summons and examine ex-Governor Carr, A. B. Andrews and R. C. Hoffman; that the people want the truth and nothing but the truth, and they could not get it unless the parties above named were examined; that Director Maxwell had said that Hoffman said he could not bid on the road six years before the first lease expired, because the Southern would run the road down. Therefore the minority recommend that the substitute do not, but that the original bill do pass.

Senator McCaskey said he was unalterably opposed to the substitute of the majority; that when the lease of the road was discussed in the newspapers in this state as to its desirability, he was then opposed to it, and is at present opposed to the lease. He did not think that the state had been bettered by it. He knew better terms could have been made. To lease it for ninety-nine years was equal to a

Senator Grant favored the substitute. He thought it a good bargain. The state had made, he thought. In ten years improvements and betterments would aggregate an increase of 10 per cent.; that he was afraid if the lease was annulled that before long a short line would be built and the North Carolina railroad would be thrown back on the state, and it would never be made a paying line again.

Senator Anderson said a petition has been handed him from the citizens of his county, men of all classes and political parties, asking him to work, vote and use his influence to defeat the bill seeking to annul the lease. He thought the state was in honor bound to carry out its contract with the Southern. It is claimed the bill is not meant to an-Mr. Bryan then said he wanted to nul the lease, but to be able to take it Mr. Petree said Mr. Bryan said he take it to the courts if there are not any merits? If no fraud or corruption was practiced the lease should stand, because when the state of North Carolina has entered into a contract it should be as good as gold. If any one can prove to him that the state is not legally and honorably bound and that it can make a better contract, then he would support the bill. If they pass the bill they will stab the state's heart and try to undo the best possible contract the state can ever make. He proposed, for one, to uphold the honor of the state.

> Senator Sharp, of Iredell, said if the senate voted down the substitute and passed the original bill it will never drag down the honor of North Carolina. He believed the lease to be a fraud, and the people believe it to be a fraud. He came here in favor of the lease, but after seeing the lobbying carried on in favor of the lease, and after attending the meetings of the special committee, he arrived at the conclusion that it was nothing more nor less than a consummate fraud and should be annulled as soon as possible. The Southern railroad does not give the North Carolina railroad a fair show. It charges expenses of other lines to the North Carolina railroad to keep down the report of earnings. He warned the senators if they did not pass this bill and let the matter be settled in the courts the next legislature in 1899 would pass such a bill, because it would know the people had no voice in leasing the road. The chair had the report of the

> minority read, recommending that the substitute do not pass, but that the original bill do pass. After the reading the chair ruled the report as not a report, and allowed Senator Scales to offer an amendment to the substitute. Senator Scales said he did not purpose to become eloquent, but to simply express his opinion. He was glad to say he had been allowed to make up his mind without the aid of a lobbyist, and he took occasion to thank them on both sides for letting him alone. He did not believe there had been any fraud or corruption practiced in the lease, but if he had been one of the directors he would have never voted for the lease for ninety-nine years. He was no friend of railroads, but they have rights as well as any one else. He was unalterably opposed to a ninety-nine year lease, also opposed to the original bill, but favored the substitute with his amendment attached thereto. His amendments provide, first, that the directors shall also assent to the modification of the thirty-six years by next June: also allows the state to bring suit in the event of failure of the Southern and directors to assent to modification, without giving bond or

> other undertaking. Senator Butler opposed the amendments, because they had a tendency to defeat the bill, saying if the amendments were adopted the bill would have to be sent again to the house for concurrence, and it being so late in the session it was possible it could never pass the house in time to come back to the senate for passage.

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Senator Ashburn asked Senator Butler if the stockholders and directors had the right two years ago to lease the road, and the answer was the private stockholders had the right to do as they pleased, but the directors should have submitted the matter to the legislature. Counsel of the Southern rallway admitted the North Carolina railroad to be the most valuable piece of property in the south; if they pass the substitute they ratify the lease and give the road to the Southern for a generation and at the end of that time the Southern would run the road down before turning the road over to the state.

At 2:10 o'clock Senator Abell moved to adjourn.

Senator McCaskey amended by movng not to adjourn until the matter was settled, and demanded the roll call, which was sustained-ayes, 22; noes, 28. This was regarded as a victory for the anti-Russell men.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The senate reassembled at 3:30 o'clock..

Senator Parker, of Alamance, said the directors acted wisely, and as for the term of ninety-nine years, did an exceedingly wise thing in leasing the road when they received 7 per cent. rental on the capital stock. A wise landlord looks out for a tenant before the lease expires. Then why should not the state look for a good and responsible party or corporation to lease its roads to He did not believe there was another piece of property in North Carolina that is earning 7 per cent. for such a long term of years. If the directors had the power to make the lease then there nothing that can set it aside, and if they did not have the power, then the lease is not legal, valid and binding, but he centended they had the power, because they were regularly and legally appointed. Then there is no use for the passage of the original bill or the substitute, because if the lease is not binding a suit can at any time be instituted to annul the lease. It is at present a valuable property but with another line through the state, as no doubt the Southern would supply the missing link would not the state's property be almost ruined. If this body is in such frame of mind as not to listen to reason then it cannot do justice to the interest of the state.

Senator Butler offered an amendment to the substitute, provided the rental shall not be less than 10 per cent. on the valuation of \$4,000,000. Speaking to his amendment, Senator Butler said it should be adopted, as a responsible corporation had made an offer to the governor at 10 per cent. He said the committee, of which he was a member, did not have a chance to examine Hoffman, but he had no doubt that the of-

fer was bona fide. Senator Abell asked Senator Butler H he did not know that Hoffman had be

summoned, but declined to come. Senator Butler answered that the committee would not give Hoffman time to get here.

Senator Smathers said Senator But-

ler's stand on the bill was cheap poli-Senator Ashburn asked were the president and directors vested with power to lease the road, if they were, the legislature has no power to annul the lease. Is it just to try to annul the lease when the Southern has spent so much on betterments? He thought it better to have two competing lines than to have one. The populists wanted to make political "buncombe" out of this lease matter. They are said to be opposed to all trusts and combines, but they favor annulling the lease and thereby creating a monopoly in railroads by giving this road to the Sea-

board Air Line. Senator Butler moved the previous question on his 10 per cent, amendment, which was ordered. The amendment was lost-ayes, 24; noes, 26. He offered an amendment to make the interest 9 per cent.; lost-ayes, 23; noes, 27. He again offered an amendment making it per cent., and a roll call was again demanded, resulting, ayes, 25; noes, 25, Lieutenant Governor Reynolds voted

No," breaking the tie. Senator Grant moved the previous question, which was ordered Senator McCaskey demanded the roll call—ordered.

Senator Abell, in explaining his vote, said he had always opposed the ninetynine year lease, and he hoped he had something to do with bringing about the substitute.

Senator Atwater said it was not the first time he had seen railroad matters up in this chamber with railroad lobbyists fighting them. If this legislature didn't pass the bill he would appeal to the next legislature in 1899. The great masses of the people in this state opposed the ninety-nine year lease, and he took great pleasure in casting his vote in the interest of the great mass of people.

The substitute of the majority of the committee was adopted—ayes, 26; noes, 4. The substitute passed its second and third readings, and the clincher was put on the vote. The bill was ordered engrossed and sent to the

house at 6 o'clock. Four populists-Barker, Eearnhardt, Odum and Wakefield-voted for the substitute. Governor Russell thought up to almost last night that the substitute

would be defeated. NIGHT SESSION.

The senate passed bills establishing dispensaries for Bladen county and Waxhaw, Rutherfordton and Littleton HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Not many bills were introduced.

By Mr. James, to provide for the purchase of the battle ground of Moore's creek By Mr. Duffy, to amend the charter of Jacksonville. By Mr. Hancock, to create the office

Among them were the following:

of prosecuting attorney for the Eastern cr minal circuit court, to get same pay as solicitors, to be appointed by the governor and to serve four years By Mr. Lusk, to allow county commissioners to elect an auditor. The house went into committee of the whole on the revenue bill, with Mr.

Cook ir the chair. There was much debate on the third section, which provided for 22 2-3 cents tax for state purposes, 3 1-3 for pensions and 20 for public schools. Mr. Drew offered an amendment

making the rate for schools 22 cents, but withdrew it. Mr. Sutton offered an amendment making the rate for public schools 18. He said there was a large sum, \$195,000,

of the educational fund on hand. Young said it was understood that the general tax should be 21 2-3 cents. Mr. Sutton said that it was, understood that the school tax should be 18

Mr. Parker, of Wayne, said that as to the \$195,000, it could not be appropriated to schools, that it already belonged to them. He wanted a direct appropriation from the general fund. He opposed any reduction of rate for schools. Mr. Bryan, of Chatham, said the high

appropriation men were the ones who

antagonized an increase of the school

Messrs. Dockery, Lusk and Young called Mr. Bryan down. He said he was for 20 cents, also for a direct appro-

priation of \$100,000. Continued on sixth page.